AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (**Currently Amended**) A photothermographic material comprising a support and an image-forming layer disposed on the support, wherein the image-forming layer comprises a photosensitive silver halide, a non-photosensitive organic silver salt, a reducing agent and a binder, and the binder comprises a polymer formed by copolymerization of monomers including 10 to 70% by mass of a monomer represented by the following formula (M):

Formula (M)

$$CH_2=CR^{01}-CR^{02}=CH_2$$

wherein R^{01} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a halogen atom; ~~atom, or a cyano group; and~~ R^{02} represents an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, or a halogen atom; ~~atom, or a cyano group;~~ wherein R^{01} and R^{02} are never both simultaneously a hydrogen atom; and

the polymer is dispersed in the binder as latex in the image-forming layer.

2. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 1, wherein the image-forming layer contains an antifoggant formed from an organic polyhalogen compound.

3. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 2, wherein the organic polyhalogen compound is represented by the following formula (H):

Formula (H)

$$Q\text{-}(Y)n\text{-}C(Z_1)(Z_2)X$$

wherein Q represents an alkyl group, an aryl group, or a heterocyclic group; Y represents a divalent linking group; n represents an integer of 0 or 1; Z_1 and Z_2 represent a halogen atom, respectively; and X represents a hydrogen atom or an electron-withdrawing group.

4. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 2, wherein the amount of the antifoggant is 0.01 to 0.5 g/m^2.

5. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 3, wherein the amount of the antifoggant is 0.01 to 0.5 g/m^2.

6. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 1, wherein the polymer has a glass-transition temperature of -30 to 70°C.

7. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 2, wherein the polymer has a glass-transition temperature of -30 to 70°C.

8. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 3, wherein the polymer has a glass-transition temperature of -30 to 70°C.

9. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 4, wherein the polymer has a glass-transition temperature of -30 to 70°C.

10. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 1, wherein the polymer is a polymer latex synthesized by an emulsion polymerization.

11. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 2, wherein the polymer is a polymer latex synthesized by an emulsion polymerization.

12. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 3, wherein the polymer is a polymer latex synthesized by an emulsion polymerization.

13. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 1, wherein R^{01} is a hydrogen atom and R^{02} is a methyl group in the formula (M).

14. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 2, wherein R^{01} is a hydrogen atom and R^{02} is a methyl group in the formula (M).

15. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 3, wherein R^{01} is a hydrogen atom and R^{02} is a methyl group in the formula (M).

16. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 1, wherein the polymer is copolymerized with monomers at 1 to 20% by mass, said monomers having acid groups.

17. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 2, wherein the polymer is copolymerized with monomers at 1 to 20% by mass, said monomers having acid groups.

18. (**Original**) A photothermographic material according to claim 3, wherein the polymer is copolymerized with monomers at 1 to 20% by mass, said monomers having acid groups.